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Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader, Gives On-the-Spot Guidance in the Work in All Fields of National Economy in Kangwon Province

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, gave on-the-spot guidance in the work in all fields of the national economy in Kangwon Province from March 17 to 23.

The Leader who always finds himself among the people and shows deep concern for making their life more bountiful and happier, visited Kangwon Province on many occasions after the war and gave on-the-spot guidance in the Party and administrative work and in the work of industry, fisheries, agriculture and other branches of the national economy, brightly illumining the road to be followed by the province and bestowing utmost care on the livelihood of the people in the province.

In wholehearted response to the programmatic teachings of the respected and beloved Leader, the Party members and working people in the province, giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, continued dashing forward vigorously in the Chollima spirit and in the one-beats-a-hundred spirit and scored shining successes in all fields.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the benevolent father, who always leads our people to victory and glory and has brought them the present-day happiness visited again Kangwon Province recently, busy as he was guiding the overall work of the revolution and construction, and guided consultative meetings of functionaries in industry, fisheries, agriculture and other domains of the national economy and directed on the spot the work of the fishery offices and the motor, steel, knitwear and shoemaking factories and many other industrial establishments in the Wonsan area.

In his on-the-spot guidance Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, acquainted himself in detail with the work in all fields of the national economy and the living conditions of the people and gave programmatic instructions clearly indicating the militant tasks before the province and ways of their fulfilment in carrying out the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule by continuously effecting a new great revolutionary upswing on all fronts of socialist construction and in brilliantly carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution so as to develop the economy in the province at a faster pace and further improve the living of the people.

At the consultative meeting with the functionaries of the Chollima June 4 Rolling Stock Factory, the Leader set forth concrete tasks before it for energetically waging a mass technical innovation movement following the torch of new technical innovation and bringing into being additional production capacity so that it can again double the production of rolling stock within one or two years.

He took measures especially for increasing the steel casting capacity so that with a sharp growth in its production the factory can fully keep pushing ahead the production of materials and indicated a clear-cut way for more rationally organizing labour and strengthening cooperative production.

The Leader had a grasp of the situation of the production of refrigerator cars at the factory and gave it the task to produce an increasing number of refrigerator cars this year, saying that they should be equipped with both freezing facilities and heat insulation to be used for transporting frozen fishes in summer and vegetables and fruits in winter.

At the consultative meeting with functionaries of the Munpyong Smeltery, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that it is of weighty importance for increasing the economic potential of the country and improving the people's livelihood to raise the output of nonferrous metals, rare metals, sulfuric acid and other chemical products and specified the tasks for once again effecting a new upsurge in production in this domain.

He taught, among other things, that in order to boost production with the existing equipment and existing labour force through an effective use of the already laid economic foundation it is important for the workers and technicians to pool strength and help each other, effect uninterrupted innovation in technique, take better care of equipment and meticulously plan the organization of production.

Stressing that ample reserves of raw materials and other materials should be secured to normalize production on a high level, he took measures to have this work actively ensured by such related branches as the mining industry, chemical industry and railway transport.

At the consultative meetings, the Leader put particular emphasis on the need of taking good care of the state property, keeping and managing materials well, giving good education to the working people in economization and properly combining it with the work of control, and gave instructions to bend every effort for saving even a kilogramme of ore and coal and one kwh of electricity.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw on the spot how matters stood with the work for the motor and steel plants which are under construction and clearly indicated the direction in which these plants should advance in the future and set forth concrete tasks for increasing production and raising the quality of products.

The respected and beloved Leader acquainted himself deeply with the work for production of mass consumption goods in the course of his on-the-spot guidance to the light industrial factories in Wonsan district such as the knitwear factory, shoemaking factory, electric bulb factory and [illegible] and at the consultative meeting with functionaries in the domain of local industry and put forward the task to effect new innovations in this field.

He taught that to carry out the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule in all branches of the national economy and narrow down the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial work to a considerable extent and free the women from the heavy burdens of household chores by carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution along the bright path indicated at the Fifth Congress of the Party is precisely the way of making the working people live a better life while working easily.

He earnestly said that in order to enhance the people's living standard so that all the working people may lead a more abundant and happier life, all the people should do their bit in more rapidly developing the local industry, those possessing technique dedicating technique and those possessing knowledge dedicating knowledge.

Saying that the local industry is an industry for meeting the demand of the local people for consumption goods and an industry for manufacturing various goods with raw materials and other materials latent in localities, the Leader stressed that there are a lot of work to be done by the local industry.

To begin with, he grasped the general situation of the production of consumer goods and processed food needed for the daily life of our people, such as all kinds of clothes, sweaters, jackets and a wide variety of underwear, hosiery, shoes for men, women and children and household goods and small articles for daily use, and indicated the direction to be followed by the local industry in the province and specific ways for advancing in that direction.

The Leader gave concrete tasks for specializing the production of clothes for women, children and men, giving more careful consideration to the people's demand according to sex, age and sizes in shoemaking and producing shoes in various styles and for increasing the variety of daily necessaries and raising their quality.

He laid stress on the necessity of actively developing the food processing industry including meat processing, building up the chicken factories better and cutting the norm of feed consumption per unit to the lowest mark.

The Leader taught that the glass factory and tobacco factory, too, should be built up well and the gilding process be specialized to further enhance the quality of the ironware for daily use.

In his on-the-spot guidance and consultative meetings at the factories and enterprises, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, emphasized in particular that the per worker output value should be decisively raised through the effective organization of production activity and enhancement of the utility rate of equipment.

He said that the leading functionaries in the industrial domain should actively carry out the mechanization, semi-automation and automation of the production processes, continue to elevate the level of technique and skill of the workers, rationally organize labour and reduce non-productive labour and conduct industrial management more effectively, taking a detailed account of the production costs.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung showed deep solicitude for the development of fisheries in the province.

At the consultative meeting of functionaries in the domain of fisheries, the Leader gave an earnest teaching, saying that it is of great importance for the improvement of the people's living that Kangwon Province catches more fish by conducting fishing operations all the year round regardless of seasons, turning to account the favourable condition that it borders on the sea.

He got a full understanding of the situation of production and supply of fishes through leading functionaries and fishermen of the fishery offices and fishermen's cooperatives in Wonsan, Munchon, Changjin and other parts of the province and personally solved their knotty problems and advanced tasks for bringing about a new uplift in the production of various kinds of aquatic products such as fishes, seaweeds, sea chestnut and seacucumber.

Stressing that in order to catch more fish in all seasons it is important above all to thoroughly implement the Party's policy on carrying out on an extensive scale the medium- and small-scale fishing and inshore fishing together with pelagic fishing, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave earnest instructions to fully ensure all conditions for more actively conducting the medium- and small-scale fishing.

The Leader also gave a concrete task to reduce the time of ship repair, underscoring the need of striving more energetically to increase the fishing days and actively heightening the rate of operation of the fishing boats.

Personally looking around the Wonsan wharf, he gave instructions for further consolidating the existing ship repair base and setting up more slips in the future, and chose the site for a new, modern ship repair base and clearly indicated the orientation and ways for its construction.

The Leader made studies of the work of the fishing tackle factories and said that the factories producing fishing tackle for pelagic fishing and coastal water fishing should be operated separately and indicated ways for it.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung showed clear-cut ways for further improving the work of fish processing and transport in order to supply the caught fishes equally and regularly without the wastage of a single fish to the workers, co-op farmers and all other working people who are waging an energetic drive in the socialist construction sites.

While inspecting for himself the new small motor boats launched for the development of inshore fishing, the Leader said that these boats should be continuously built in large quantities and sent to both the East Sea and the West Sea. He visited in person the 5,000-ton refrigerator-transport "Ponghwasan" which was built by our engineering workers and inspired its crew and set forth the task to continue building such large-size ships in greater numbers.

Saying that Wonsan city should be built up into a magnificent modern port and a city of culture and recreation and the port be readjusted better, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave instructions on more vigorously pushing ahead with the industrial construction and the erection of educational, cultural and public health establishments, and the setting up of public and recreation facilities at Songdowon including a Young Pioneers camp and taking better care of Mt. Kumgang-san, one of the scenic spots widely known to the world.

The Leader indicated orientations and ways for rationally organizing the constructive force and undertaking construction in a concentric way in order to successfully carry out the huge construction projects in the province.

The Leader also took concrete measures to satisfactorily meet the demand for transport which is growing day by day along with the rapid development of economy, such as building a new railway in the province and newly organizing an auto transport corps, and instructed that more passenger boats and excursion boats should be built and towns and villages be supplied with more buses.

Particularly, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung looked with paternal care to the life of the working people down to all details at the consultative meetings and in the course of giving on-the-spot guidance to factories and enterprises.

At the consultative meetings and during on-the-spot guidance to factories and enterprises, the Leader met labour innovators and vigorously inspired them, and met those who were engaged once in private trade and industry and later actively took part in the realization of socialist cooperativization, upholding the Party's lines and policies, and are now working as managerial functionaries of factories and enterprises, and asked in concrete terms how things went with their work and family affairs and directed deep solicitude to them.

The Leader also earnestly instructed that more houses of Songrim style should be built for the working people, the existing nurseries and kindergartens be furnished better, more modernly-furnished nurseries and kindergartens be constructed and establishments for cultural and welfare service be provided in a meticulous way.

The Leader dropped in at the knitwear factory and even asked women workers where their houses were and whether their houses were not far from the factory. He instructed that a new, cosy factory admitting ample sunshine be built in the heart of the city for the convenience of mothers of babies.

The Leader showed utmost solicitude so that the people in the province may be supplied in greater abundance with vegetables, edible oil, meat, fish, eggs and other foodstuffs.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth a concrete task at the consultative meeting with the functionaries in the domain of agriculture to bring the rural economy of the province onto a higher plane.

The Leader had a thorough grasp of the farming conditions in each cooperative farm and county through managerial functionaries of cooperative farms, workteam and sub-workteam heads and leading personnel of counties. Stressing that the per worker output value should be further raised, the Leader set forth a new fighting goal in all domains of agricultural production—grain production, stockbreeding, vegetable growing, fruit farming and industrial crop cultivation—and indicated concretely one by one ways for its attainment.

He stressed that as Kangwon Province is contiguous to the sea and there are many mountains in the province and the farming condition is diverse according to counties and areas owing to the great change in weather conditions, it is a matter of importance for increase of grain output to more thoroughly implement the principle of right crops on right soil, distributing crops which can stand wind and frost and grow in sandy soil, in conformity with the geographical characteristics.

The Leader gave the task to more vigorously push ahead with the rural mechanization and showed the profound solicitude so that the cooperative farms in the province may be supplied with more tractors and other farm machines and indicated them a specific way for further raising the operation rate of tractors.

To raise the operation rate of tractors, the Leader said, the tractor accessories factories in the province should be better equipped and measures be taken to supply more trailers and trailing farm machines and, at the same time, the organizational work should be done well to see that tractors in the countryside are used concentrically in farming, not using them for other purposes, so that ploughing, compost carriage and crop harvesting can be ensured in good time.

Attaching great importance to further raising the operation rate of automobiles along with that of tractors, the Leader set forth the task to ensure an even supply of automobiles in conformity with the actual conditions of cooperative farms and to expand automobile repair bases in the province.

He instructed that the readjustment of fields should be done well and the land utilization rate be upped and the work for improving the acidified land should be vigorously pushed ahead, and microelement fertilizers be used to suit the soil conditions in the cooperative farms, more compost be produced and new chemical fertilizer production bases be built in the province.

He put forward the task at the consultative meeting to supply the people with a greater amount of vegetables by introducing more extensively the water-jetting irrigation system and thus increasing the per-*chongbo* yield of vegetables.

The Leader directed profound considerations particularly to improving the livelihood of the peasants.

He stressed that more modern dwelling houses should be built in the countryside and more commodities be supplied and a movement for raising chicken, rabbits and sheep be unfolded vigorously by all farm households. Saying that more pears and persimmons should be produced in Kangwon Province which is noted for them, he taught even the method of storaging and processing fruits.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung earnestly instructed at the consultative meeting that the local Party organizations and leading functionaries should further intensify their guidance of the rural economy.

At the consultative meetings the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that the Party should be strengthened still more organizationally and ideologically by improving and strengthening Party work in conformity with the changed reality.

He stressed that the Party organizations in Kangwon Province should firmly establish the monolithic ideological system of the Party and further strengthen the political and ideological unity and cohesion of the whole Party and the entire people on the basis of the *Juche* idea by more thoroughly establishing the work system of the Party and strengthening the Party's ideological education among the Party members and working people and continue to vigorously push ahead with the work for firmly uniting the masses of all strata around the Party by educating and remoulding them and for revolutionizing and working-classing the whole society.

The Leader instructed that all the Party organizations and leading functionaries should thoroughly defend and implement the Party's policy of improving the people's livelihood from the stand of assuming responsibility for the people's life and actively organize and mobilize the working people to overcome the remnants of all the outmoded ideas—passivism, conservatism, selfishness and egoism—and make uninterrupted innovations and continued advance in the socialist economic construction by intensifying the ideological education among the working people.

The Leader also acquainted himself with the work of the working people's organizations in the province and taught that by further enhancing their role the working people's organizations should thoroughly arm the masses with the monolithic ideology of the Party and constantly working-classize and revolutionize them and arouse them vigorously to the struggle for production and construction.

The entire Party members and working people in Kangwon Province are now filled with the fiery determination to live up with loyalty to his warm love and trust, full of the overflowing feelings of gratitude and adoration for the benevolent, fatherly Leader who personally visited them despite the claims of his busy work for the state affairs, and showed them great solicitude and lit the brilliant road ahead of them and led them to achieve a new victory.

The entire Party members and working people in Kangwon Province, who devotedly fought at the front and in the rear during the Fatherland Liberation War, helping the heroic Korean People's Army to smash the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, in wholehearted response to the call of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, are burning with the high revolutionary zeal to defend and carry through to the end the programmatic instructions given by the Leader in the future, too, as in the past, with infinite loyalty to him and are performing new miracles and innovations day by day on all fronts of socialist construction with the firm determination to achieve at the earliest date the complete victory of socialism and national reunification.

The on-the-spot guidance to Kangwon Province by the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung this time will greatly encourage the entire Party members and working people of our country in their struggle for carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution and fulfilling ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan advanced by the Fifth Congress of our Party and it will become an epochal occasion in bringing about a new turn in the struggle of our Party and people to promote the independent reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of our revolution.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance for the work in all fields of the national economy in Kangwon Province

KIM IL SUNG Prize Instituted

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree on the institution of Kim Il Sung Prize on March 20.

The decree referred in detail to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, has fought, with all devotion, solely for the freedom and happiness of the people and for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution over half a century up to date since he took the road of the revolutionary struggle in his early years, and performed really great and brilliant, immortal revolutionary feats in this course.

The decree says that on the occasion of the 60th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a great Marxist-Leninist and thinker and theoretician, who has developed the Marxist-Leninist theories to a new plane, opened a new era most brilliant in the history of human thoughts and brought a splendid efflorescence of the development of science and culture of our country through his theoretical and practical activities over half a century, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea instituted Kim Il Sung Prize named after Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, in order to hand down forever from generation to generation and make shine the immortal feats performed by the great Leader in our revolution and the development of the world revolution and decorate the workers and objects (great monumental creations for the eternal prosperity of the country, literary and art works, publications, scientific and technical books and designs) that make distinguished contributions to the development of science, education, culture, arts, public health, physical culture and sports and the press of the country, holding aloft the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and the policies of our Party, their embodiment.

Kim Il Sung Prize is the highest one in our country.

Order of KIM IL SUNG Instituted

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree on the institution of Order of Kim Il Sung on March 20.

The decree pointed in detail to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, has fought, with all devotion, solely for the freedom and liberation of the people and for the cause of socialism and communism over half a century up to date since he took the road of the revolutionary struggle in his early years, and performed great and brilliant feats by leading the Korean revolution along the one road of shining victory, bearing the destiny of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders.

The decree says that on the occasion of the 60th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, who founded the immortal *Juche* idea and has led our people along the one road of brilliant victory and glory, personally pushing his way through the thorny path of the struggle at the head of the revolution, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, representing the unanimous desire and the sentiments of allegiance of the entire Korean people, instituted Order of Kim Il Sung named after Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, in order to make shine forever down through generations the immortal exploits made by the great Leader in our revolution and the development of the world revolution and decorate, in the name of the state, functionaries, collectives, organs, enterprises, public and cooperative organizations and army units that perform brilliant feats in the struggle for demonstrating to the full the great vitality of the *Juche* idea founded by him.

Order of Kim Il Sung is the highest one in our country.

According to the regulations on Order of Kim Il Sung, the order is awarded to anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, functionaries at home, south Korean revolutionaries, Chongryon functionaries and overseas compatriots.

The regulations on Order of Kim Il Sung also say that the order is awarded to foreign revolutionaries and progressives who, taking the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle as the guiding compass, energetically conduct the international communist movement and working-class movement and the national liberation struggle and actively support the struggle of our people for thwarting and frustrating the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and the revival of Japanese militarism and its reinvasion and achieving the independent reunification of the fatherland and make big contributions to strengthening and developing friendship and solidarity with the Korean people and the world revolutionary people.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Heroic Young Railway Builders

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people and the benevolent father of the youth, received on March 20 members of the national youth brigade and young constructors who were performing shining labour exploits in the building of the new railway line between Ichon and Sepo.

The members of the national youth brigade and young constructors had rushed in wholehearted response to the call of the Leader to the construction site of 80-km long new railway between Ichon and Sepo connecting the east and west coasts. In less than one year since they started the project, they have already built many structures including tunnels and bridges and laid rails over a distance of scores of kilometres by waging a vigorous struggle with revolutionary zeal.

When the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared with a benign smile all over his face, they rose to their feet and warmly welcomed him with stormy cheers of "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and prolonged, thunderous applause.

The Leader, raising his hand, responded to their cheers, surveying the faces of the young railway builders full of vitality and life who were displaying to the full the heroic stamina of the Korean youth in the construction of the new railway of weighty importance in the development of the national economy.

Honoured with the reception by the fatherly Leader, their hearts beat high with the feelings of unbounded respect and trust and ardent loyalty for the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation for half a century since he started the revolutionary activities in his early years, has steadfastly led our revolution and the youth movement in our country along the road of victory and glory, personally forcing the way through all heavy storms.

Present there together with members of the national youth brigade and young builders were Comrade Yon Hyong Muk, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Pak Yong Sok and Choe Yong Rim, department directors of the Central Committee of the WPK; Kim Si Hak, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea; Hong Si Hak, Chief Secretary of the Kangwon Provincial Committee of the WPK; Chi Gun Su, Chairman of the Kangwon Provincial People's Committee; and Kim Jin Ha and Kim Bong Sop, Vice-Ministers of Railways.

The Leader sat down together with the heroic young railway builders, inquired about the details of their work and life with the feelings of a real father and showed warm solicitude for them.

He called to his side young men who came to the construction site of the new railway from factories, enterprises, cooperative farms and organs in all parts of the country and asked them with the fatherly warm affection what jobs they had been engaged in before coming there, how old they were, what schools they had finished, what jobs their fathers and mothers held, and if they frequently wrote to their families, if they felt cold, if there were sick comrades, if they saw movies and T.V. often, what movies they had seen recently and if they felt any inconvenience in their life.

The Leader called close to him a girl of the youth brigade who came from Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, and asked about her work, running his affectionate eyes over her who had become more stout, steeled in the fruitful labour, and warmly took her hand, saying: You are doing a wonderful work demonstrating the heroic stamina of the Korean youth.

That moment the hall overflowed with emotion and joy.

Tears rolled down the cheeks of the young railway builders. Deeply moved by the paternal love of the benevolent, fatherly Leader warmer than the sun and deeper than the ocean and his deep trust in them, all their hearts swelled with the pride in and honour of being the Korean youth studying and working happily in his bosom. They sent up prolonged, stormy applause and cheers of hurrah, renewing their unshakable determination to courageously break through any difficulty and obstacle when they are called by the Party and the Leader, with the feelings of infinite trust and ardent loyalty for the Leader.

Busy as he was with the state affairs, on some 30 occasions the Leader gave the functionaries concerned the instruction that they should warmly look after the members of the national youth brigade and young builders and sent them padded clothes, fur caps and shoes in early autumn, saying that the youths must be feeling cold in winter working on the highlands of Sepo and sent lots of gifts to them on the New Year.

He sent numerous copies of books and many radio and T.V. sets, film projectors, sports goods and musical instruments so that the young railway builders could enjoy culture, working in deep mountains far away from cities, and sent able medical workers to take care of them, providing them with all conditions for receiving medical treatment in good time at hospitals and clinics.

Now, kindly enough, he received them in person and looked after every aspect of their work and life with great care.

That day Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people and the benevolent father of the youth, expressed, in the name of the Central Committee of the Party and Government of the Republic and in his own name, warm thanks to the heroic young railway builders who were performing shining labour feats in the new railway construction fully displaying the vibrant strength and wisdom of the youth in wholehearted response to the call of the Party to complete at the earliest possible date the construction of the new railway between Ichon and Sepo.

Saying that the youth should continuously take the van in socialist construction, he gave programmatic teachings clearly indicating militant tasks before the young railway builders in the struggle for completing ahead of schedule this project and ways for their fulfilment.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that there is now only one railway line that links east with west in our country and this is the main cause of the strain on the railways and stressed that the construction of the new railway between Ichon and Sepo which started at the instance of the Party is of weighty significance in easing the strain on the railways.

The Leader said that under the present situation in which construction is underway extensively in all parts of the country, an early completion of the construction of this new railway is an urgent task for accelerating a large number of industrial projects and the construction projects in cities and rural areas and ensuring the quicker transport of larger quantities of equipment and materials to factories and enterprises seething with the struggle for fulfilling the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule.

Referring to the correct line of our Party on peaceful national reunification, he said that the overall internal and external situation is changing more and more in favour of our revolution and that the construction of the new railway is of very weighty significance in promoting the independent, peaceful reunification of the country by increasing the economic potential of the country in every way and further improving the people's life.

Then the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung powerfully encouraged the young railway builders to attain a new victory in this railway construction and taught them concrete militant tasks facing them.

The Leader said that socialist construction is an important revolutionary task confronting the youth today.

Saying that "the toil in the youth is more precious than gold" as the saying goes, he told them that the youth should tirelessly temper themselves in the struggle for overcoming all difficulties and obstacles to prepare themselves as revolutionaries. He stressed that the youth should take part more actively in the honourable struggle for building a rich, powerful and beautiful socialist country and display to the full the youthful ardour and wisdom in this worthy struggle.

Pointing out that the youth should take the van in successfully carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution set forth at the Fifth Congress of our Party, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the three major tasks of the technical revolution are the central tasks of socialist construction put forth by the Party at present and are honourable tasks to rapidly develop the productive forces of the country as a whole, free the working people from hard labour and achieve the complete victory of socialism. He said that the young railway builders who are sensitive to what is new and have a strong enterprising spirit should actively mechanize the difficult and hard work by vigorously waging the technical innovation movement.

Stressing the need to increase the utilization rate of the existing equipment including the trucks, he personally solved every knotty problem.

Giving instructions for enhancing the quality of construction in the project and building the new railway as a monumental creation for the prosperity of the country, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung told them that they should make continued innovation and uninterrupted advance toward a greater, new victory, not resting content with the already made successes.

The Leader taught that it is most worthy and glorious for the sturdy, vigorous and valiant youth to take the van in the endeavours for further increasing the economic potential of the country.

Saying that the master of the future is the youth and our struggle today is for the happiness of the youth, the master of the future, he stressed that the young railway builders should firmly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of our Party, steadily accelerate the course of their revolutionization and working-classization and fully exhibit all their wisdom and creative initiative in the economic construction.

In conclusion he said that the entire young railway builders should make continued innovations in good health.

When the programmatic teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were concluded, the entire young railway builders, overwhelmed with boundless emotion and joy, rose to their feet and extended greatest honour and deepest thanks to him with thunderous cheers of "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and enthusiastic applause.

They who were honoured with the reception by the Leader, the benevolent father of the youth, and received his programmatic teachings and his great solicitude, sincerely wished him good health and a long life, firmly resolving to arm themselves more firmly with his *Juche* idea, the monolithic ideology of the Party, and tirelessly strive to revolutionize and working-classize themselves and become a guard detachment and death-defying corps in the most honourable and worthy struggle for carrying through his teachings.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a picture with the young railway builders who were performing labour feats in the construction of the new railway.

The young railway builders who were honoured with the reception by the Leader and received new instructions from him are working miracles and effecting innovations every day and racing ahead at a new speed of Chollima with burning revolutionary zeal to immensely increase the economic potential of the country and accelerate the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of our revolution by thoroughly carrying through the programmatic teachings of the Leader.

Central Lecture-Report Meeting Held to Commemorate 55th Anniversary of

Founding of Korean National Association by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik,

Outstanding Leader of Korean National Liberation Movement

Our people significantly commemorated the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association, an anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization, by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter.

A central lecture-report meeting commemorating the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association was held on the evening of March 22 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall, Pyongyang.

Respectfully placed among fragrant flowers on the platform against the background of the national flag of the Republic was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people, who has always steadfastly led our revolution along the straight road of victory and glory, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation over half a century since he began his revolutionary activity in his early years.

Present at the lecture-report meeting were Comrade Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Kim Jung Rin, Chong Jun Taek, O Tae Bong, Nam Il, Choe Yong Jin, Hong Won Gil and Choe Jae U; and Kang Ryang Uk and Pak Yong Sun, Vice-Presidents of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; and other responsible functionaries of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations, educational, cultural and public health organs and the press, generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and a large number of working people in the city.

At the meeting which opened with the playing of the Patriotic Song, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Second Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, delivered a lecture-report under the title "the Korean National Association founded by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the Korean national liberation movement, accomplished immortal exploits in the history of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle in our country."

Stressing that the Korean National Association founded by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, was an anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization which came into being reflecting the pressing demand of the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our people, Comrade Pak Sung Chul reviewed the situation that prevailed at the time of the founding of the Association by him.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"As an exclusive colony of the Japanese imperialists, Korea was denied all political rights and suffered from extreme economic disruption and cultural blindness owing to brutal tyranny and plunder such as could scarcely be found elsewhere in the world."

The second half of the 1910's when Mr. Kim Hyong Jik founded the Korean National Association was a period in which the stratocracy of Japanese imperialism reached the summit and the prospect of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country and the Korean people was dark.

He noted that the anti-Japanese struggle which broke out everywhere at that time could not strike a decisive blow at the Japanese imperialist scoundrels, but suffered repeated setbacks, owing to the limitation of the times and essential weakness of the struggle which had been carried out mainly by individual personages and small groups in a scattered and unwise way, instead of organizing and mobilizing the broad popular masses, without a clear-cut programme of struggle and without getting rid of the idea of flunkeyism. Such state of things and situation obtaining at that time made it more urgent than ever before to unite all the anti-Japanese forces and indicate them correct ways of struggle and guide and lead in a unified way all forms of anti-Japanese struggles.

This pressing demand was brilliantly met only when Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement and indomitable revolutionary fighter, embarked upon the road of revolution.

While guiding the students' movement, he established contacts with those engaged in the independence movement in broad areas at home and abroad, and acquainted himself more deeply with the situation of the anti-Japanese movement. And he set forth the outstanding idea that to unfold the anti-Japanese struggle under the tyranny of the Japanese imperialists, there should be an illegal revolutionary organization and such organization should strike its roots among the masses of the people and show a correct orientation and ways of struggle and at the same time it should have circumspect and detailed organizational norms and strict revolutionary discipline and have a legal organization to cover its own secret activities, and it should become an organization uniting the broadest possible anti-Japanese forces on a nation-wide scale exceeding the regional limitation and extending abroad, the reporter said.

Then he pointed in detail to the fact that Mr. Kim Hyong Jik plunged into an untiring activity for the preparation of the founding of an underground revolutionary organization.

On the basis of such thorough preparation, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik founded the Korean National Association on March 23, 1917.

Proclaiming to the world the birth of the Korean National Association, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik indicated its aim and ways of struggle.

The Association founded by him was the largest anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization before the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country.

The reporter noted that under the guidance of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the Association accomplished great feats and accumulated precious experiences in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our people.

The greatest exploit accomplished by the Korean National Association was that it hewed a new path of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement by rejecting flunkeyism and displaying the spirit of national independence.

Pointing out that Mr. Kim Hyong Jik indicated for the first time in the purport of the Association the strictly independent way of struggle that the independence of the country should be attained by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, uniting all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces, the reporter stressed that Mr. Kim Hyong Jik held high the banner of national independence and this was, indeed, an important event in opening out an occasion for an epochal turn in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our people.

By setting forth the correct way of struggle to properly combine the political and military activities, the Korean National Association made a great contribution to the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement, said the reporter, and continued:

Under the guidance of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the Association awakened the broad popular masses and aroused them to the struggle and brought up military and political cadres and actively prepared military operations.

The next immortal revolutionary exploit accomplished by the Korean National Association was that it greatly contributed to uniting firmly broad anti-Japanese patriotic forces and achieving unity in action with those engaged in the independence movement.

Thanks to the correct leadership and energetic activities of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the Association was strengthened into an underground revolutionary organization with its roots struck deep among the masses for the first time in the history of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our people.

By virtue of his correct guidance and energetic struggle, the Association expanded its organization in a little over half a year after its foundation to Pyongyang and Kangdong, Taedong and Sunchon counties in South Pyongan Province and Hwanghae, Kyonggi, Cholla and Kyongsang Provinces and various other parts of the country and even abroad including Peking, Shanghai, Antung and Sanyuanpu.

Another exploit of the Korean National Association is that it developed more powerfully the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our people, he stressed.

Next, he dwelt on the precious experiences of the Association.

The most important thing in the fighting experiences accumulated by the Association is that it created a fine example in firmly building up the revolutionary organization in accordance with correct organizational norms, the reporter noted, and pointed out that the Association gained fine experience in winning over workers and peasants and broad anti-Japanese masses of other strata by work methods suitable to specific objects.

Referring to the precious experiences accumulated by the Korean National Association in the tactics of properly combining illegal activity with legal one, the reporter said:

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik carried out the illegal activities by skilfully using such legal organizations as the "Hakkyo-gye" (school association), the "Bisok-gye" (stone monument association) and the "Hyangto-gye" (native community association) which he personally formed, and the school, evening school and various forms of legal meetings.

He practised medicine to cover the illegal revolutionary activities, the reporter said, and continued:

Through such outstanding guidance and persistent struggle of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the Korean National Association performed really great revolutionary exploits and accumulated precious fighting experiences which are of great significance in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our people, and all these exploits and experiences became a shining legacy of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our people.

The reporter referred to the fact that Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, together with more than 100 comrades, was arrested in the autumn of 1917 by the Japanese imperialist police, informed against by an agent of Japanese imperialism, and after release he again took the rugged path of revolution to realize his far-reaching and elaborate plan he had matured in prison.

The reporter quoted the following words told by him to his comrades and people when he was leaving his native village:

"If we cannot regain the independence of our fatherland, life is not worth living. I must fight the Japanese imperialist rascals and win, even if my flesh is torn to shreds and ground to powder. If I do not succeed in the struggle, my sons will continue the cause, and if my sons leave it unfinished, my grandsons should fight and surely win victory. Thus, we must make the country independent."

The reporter said that Mr. Kim Hyong Jik moved the theatre of the revolutionary activity to the border area along the river Amnokgang toward the end of 1918 with such burning aspiration for the restoration of the fatherland and devoted his all energies to such revolutionary work as firmly rallying the revolutionary forces and obtaining weapons and rearing military and political cadres for armed operations.

The reporter laid stress on the fact that he successfully played the great pioneer's role in changing the course of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle in our country from the national movement to the communist movement.

Then, he touched upon the great historic significance of the Korean National Association founded and guided by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik in the development of the revolutionary movement.

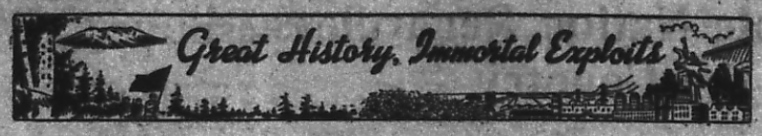
The historic significance lies, first of all, in the fact that the founding of the Korean National Association ushered in an occasion for an epochal turn in the development of the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our people, the reporter stressed.

Pointing out that another great historic significance is that the Association set a new example for the world oppressed people who were fighting for the national independence and the freedom of the people, thus inspiring them to the struggle, the reporter said that its precious revolutionary exploits and original fighting experiences boundlessly inspire the world oppressed people still today.

The reporter emphasized that the patriotic idea and lofty spirit of national independence represented by "Chiwon" (Lofty Aims) of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the founder and guide of the Korean National Association, his indomitable revolutionary spirit, his ardent love for the people and lofty virtues, and the immortal feats and experiences gained by the Korean National Association under his guidance have been successfully inherited and developed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and they are bearing brilliant fruits in this land.

The lecture-report meeting closed with the playing of "The Green Pine-tree on the Namsan Hill."

It was followed by a performance of the drama "the Green Pine-tree."



Turning Korea into Land of Chollima

After the completion of the postwar rehabilitation of the national economy, our Party and people were confronted with the huge task of the Five-Year Plan to complete the building of foundations for socialism and solve in the main the problems of food, clothing and housing for the people. Just around this time, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung initiated the Chollima movement and aroused the entire people to a great upsurge of socialist construction in order to bring about an enormous leap in the revolution and construction.

At the outset of the Five-Year Plan, the internal and extenal situation of the country presented a very difficult and complicated picture.

Revisionism raised its head in the international communist movement, and availing themselves of this opportunity the U.S.-led imperialists and the international reactionaries launched an extensive "anti-communist" campaign. The U.S. imperialists who were occupying south Korea and their lackeys intensified reactionary offensive against the northern half of the Republic as never before. The anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists who had wormed themselves into the Party and were watching for a chance came out in attacking our Party, backed up by outside forces.

At that time, the economic conditions of our country were still difficult. Materials and funds were short and the people's living was also still hard.

With what and how should we tide over the difficulties? This was the most seriods problem before us in those days.

It was only thanks to the sagacious guidance of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that we could overcome the great difficulties.

He set forth the wise policy for frustrating all sorts of obstructive manoeuvres of the enemies at home and abroad and successfully pushing ahead with the revolution and construction and steadfastly led the masses of the people to carry it out.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...While building up its ranks more firmly and uniting the entire people more closely around it and thereby dealing a decisive counter-blow to the offensive of the enemies of all kinds both within and without, the Party directed its main effort to the economic construction of socialism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 208.)

The policy advanced by him was the most sagacious one which made it possible to turn adversity into prosperity and misfortune into a blessing by firmly relying on the strength of the Party members and the masses of the people.

According to his policy, the December 1956 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee discussed the first year's tasks of the Five-Year Plan and ways and means for their implementation and adopted the decisions.

The 1957 National Economic Plan was a very huge plan; it envisaged a 22 per cent increase in industrial production as against 1956.

Now the Plenary Meeting decided to turn out 5,000-10,000 tons of more rolled stock and 50,000 tons more of grain over the set plan and called upon the entire Party members and working people to carry its decision through.

At the Plenum, the Leader stressed that the key to the accomplishment of the first-year assignments of the Five-Year Plan was to unfold an uncompromising struggle against the passive elements and conservatives wavering before difficulty and, at the same time, mobilize inner reserves to the maximum and raise the utility rate of equipment. And he put up the militant slogan of "maximum increased production and economization."

His programmatic teaching at the Plenary Meeting clearly indicated the way for pulling through all difficulties by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and thoroughly implementing the revolutionary mass line in socialist construction and signalled a great upturn of socialist construction and the start of the Chollima movement.

After the Plenum, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who always believes in the strength of the people and drawing on them overcomes all difficulties, personally visited the Kangson Steel Plant and many other factories and enterprises and rural villages in different parts of the country and gave on-the-spot guidance in order to inspire the working people to a great upsurge of socialist construction.

On December 28, 1956 he went to the Kangson Steel Plant in spite of driving snow and cutting wind and frankly explained to the workers there difficult conditions in our country.

He told them that at this difficult time, they, and none other, were to confirm the correctness of the lines and policies of the Party by surmounting all these difficulties. And he inspired them to march fast forward and effect creative innovation, saying that we must take ten steps and even one hundred steps when others take one step.

Boundlessly inspired by the words of the Leader in the on-the-spot guidance, the workers of the Kangson Steel Plant rose as one in the struggle for surmounting all difficulties and making great innovations in production under the militant slogan advanced by him: "Let us dash forward at the speed of Chollima."

Smashing passivism and conservatism and making collective technical innovations, they wrought a miracle by producing 120,000 tons of rolled steel at the bloomery with the maximum capacity of 60,000 tons.

The flames of the Chollima movement stoked by the Leader at Kangson swept over the country.

World-startling miracles and innovations were wrought every hour and every day.

In 1957 the steel-makers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works turned out 270,000 tons of pig iron, instead of 190,000 tons which the conservatives considered it impossible to produce. The workers of the Hwangnae Iron Works erected in only a year blast furnace No. 1 whose construction was considered to take three years in the least.

A great revolutionary upswing took place on all fronts of socialist construction. That year industrial output sharply increased at the rate of 44 per cent and in agricultural production, too, a bumper harvest was gathered.

The grand march of Chollima burst into bits the "anti-communist" campaign, the "march north" clamour of the enemy and the intrigue of the anti-Party counter-revolutionary factionalists.

This is how the great Chollima movement started under the guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He developed the Chollima movement into the Chollima work-team movement in the course of which the country changed its face and a new turn was brought about in the ideology and morality of the people.

All the people and all collectives struggled to equip themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and thoroughly embody them in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work and in the actual life. In this way laggards and passivists became innovators and activists and ordinary persons became heroes and inventors.

The heroic Korean people, rallied close around the great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung with one thought and will, became an invincible revolutionary force.

As a mass innovation movement of organically combining the collective innovation in economic and cultural construction with the education and remoulding of the working people, the great Chollima movement became our Party's general line in socialist construction.

Holding high the banner of the Chollima movement, our people forged ahead under the sagacious guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They fulfilled with credit the vast Five-Year Plan in only two and a half years in terms of the total value of industrial output and in four years in indices of products. Agricultural co-operativization and the socialist transformation of private trade and industry were also wound up simultaneously by 1958.

As a result of the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan the historic task of laying the foundations of socialism was accomplished triumphantly in the northern half of our country and our country turned into a socialist industrial-agricultural state with the firm foundations of an independent national economy.

During the period of the fulfilment of the enormous Seven-Year Plan whose basic task was to carry out the all-round technical reconstruction and cultural revolution and radically improve the people's living on the strength of the triumphant socialist system, our people made unprecedentedly great strides in socialist construction, giving full reins to the Chollima steed.

In the whole period of industrialization from 1957 to 1970, industrial production grew at a high rate of 19.1 per cent on an annual average. We thus attained another great victory by carrying out in a matter of 14 years the historic task for industrialization which took other countries 100 years and even 300 years.

Through a grand march of Chollima, our people under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader have converted our formerly backward country into a mighty socialist industrial state, independent in politics, self-supporting in the economy and self-defensive in safeguarding the country.

The Chollima movement initiated and guided by the Leader was a great movement which enables us to occupy quicker the material and ideological fortresses, the two fortresses to be captured in the course of advancing towards socialism and communism.

Today our Chollima riders, aflame with intense loyalty to the Leader and inextinguishable revolutionary ardor, are dashing ahead.

The world people call our country the "land of miracle in the 20th century" and the "land of Chollima" and look up, with feelings of infinite adoration, to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who founded our mighty socialist country, as the "great Leader of the revolutionary peoples" and the "great Leader of the revolution."

Li Chang Gyu

Education Is Free in Our Country

One-fourth of the population of our country are students. Fine school buildings are to be seen everywhere—in rural communities, workers' settlements and even in mountain villages at the foot of Mt. Peakdu-san and on islands in both the East Sea and the West Sea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Before liberation the sons and daughters of workers and peasants could not go to school or even imagine receiving a college education. But now everyone in our country goes to school without paying and anyone who wants to can go to college."

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, has given top priority to the education of the rising generation, deeming it a matter of importance for the future of the revolution, ever since he set out on the revolution in his early days. He established the most advanced system of socialist education in our country and opened up a broad way for everyone to receive education. The universal compulsory nine-year technical education was introduced in 1967 for the first time in the East. As a result, all the youth and children from the age of 8 up to 17 are given free and compulsory education at regular schools and they are growing up to be reliable, new communist type of men who are versatilely developed, rich in the general knowledge and possessed of the basic knowledge of modern technology.

There was not a single college in this land before liberation. Now it has more than 130 universities and colleges plus over 500 higher technical schools.

Besides, we have a well-organized system of education under which people study while on the job—working people's middle schools, factory higher technical schools, and factory colleges as well as evening sessions and correspondence courses in regular universities and colleges. This educational system enables the working people to pursue their studies with all their hearts while engaging in production.

Education is all free.

Most of the students of the higher technical schools and all the university and college students are granted stipends by the state.

What is more, the students of schools at all levels are issued seasonal uniforms in addition to textbooks and various school things, the state covering a larger part of the expenses.

As for the bereaved children of revolutionaries and the students without parents to rely on, they do not pay for boarding, clothing and other things needed for their study.

The state takes the place of their parents, and all people go to school, so to speak.

In Opyongri, Pukchong county, South Hamgyong Province, there lives a 70-year-old woman called Kim Kap Sun. It is an out-of-the-way village in the northern tip of our country. She has five sons and four daughters who finished middle school courses and upwards under the blissful socialist system. Six of them graduated from higher educational institutions. And her two grand-daughters and two daughters-in-law were through with colleges. This ordinary peasant household, formerly a hereditary tenant farmer's family, has now ten graduates of universities and colleges, among them are director of an enterprise, scholar, college teacher, doctor and artist.

Such a happy life is not a case with her family alone.

At present, our country has a big contingent of more than 500,000 engineers, technicians and specialists thanks to the tender affection of the fatherly Leader who has carried on the revolution and construction for the good of the rising generation and who has spared nothing for their education. They run well the state and economic organs, scientific and cultural institutions, modern factories and enterprises and co-operative farms.

Indeed, the great educational thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, has been splendidly embodied in our country which was far removed from modern civilization in the past. Our country is a country of education where all the people study wherever they live, and a civilized country where everybody gives full play to his or her talents.

During the Six-Year Plan period (1971-1976) a compulsory ten-year education will be introduced and the contingent of our intellectuals will grow more than one million strong.

Chang Ik Su

Many students are trained as fine national cadres at Kim Il Sung University

The middle school boys are engrossed in experiment to enrich their book-derived knowledge

Statement of Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry

Cambodian People Will Sweep Away the Enemy and Surely Achieve Ultimate Victory

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on March 20 denouncing the U.S. imperialists and South Viet Nam puppet clique, their stooges, for perpetrating a new military adventure against the Cambodian people.

The statement says:

On March 10 more than 40,000 South Viet Nam puppet troops carried out a large-scale operation for pillage and destruction along National Highway No. 7 in the eastern part of Cambodia, and in the "Parrot Beak" region and along National Highway No. 1 in her southeastern part, supported by armoured vehicles, artillery and air force.

This is a grave criminal act against the Cambodian people and another naked challenge to the peace-loving people of Asia and the world who demand the stoppage of the war of aggression in Cambodia and Indochina.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people vehemently denounce the U.S. imperialists and the South Viet Nam puppet clique, their lackeys, for their brigandish acts of armed aggression on Cambodia and fully support the March 15 statement of the spokesman of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

The statement goes on:

The U.S. imperialists have not yet given up their aggressive designs against Cambodia and Indochina, but are desperately persisting in their scheme to step up the criminal policy of "Vietnamization" of the war of aggression in Cambodia behind the deceptive cloak of "peace."

With no machinations, however, can the U.S. imperialists attain their foul aggressive aim or ever subdue the Cambodian people who have risen up in the just struggle for national salvation.

Today the heroic Cambodian people are fighting unflinchingly against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and winning brilliant victories, renewing their determination to liberate the whole country, achieve final victory and build a peaceful, neutral, sovereign and prosperous Cambodia under the clear-sighted leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, as its Chairman.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people will continue to render active assistance, moral and material, to the fraternal Cambodian people with might and main till they win final victory in their sacred struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The U.S. imperialists must discontinue at once all their acts of aggression in Cambodia and Indochina, get out of Cambodia without delay, taking with them their aggressor troops and puppet troops and the lethal weapons, desist from their bombing, shelling and all other acts of war and provocation in the Cambodian territory and stop all support and aid to the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak-Son Ngoc Thanh traitorous clique.

The Cambodian question must be solved by the Cambodian people themselves on the basis of the declaration of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State, dated March 23, 1970, and the political programme of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The Cambodian people who are fighting courageously, shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Vietnamese and Laotian peoples, never compromising or stepping back, will sweep away the enemy and achieve ultimate victory without fail, the statement stressed in conclusion.

Two-Year Tasks of the Six-Year Plan Fulfilled in Succession

The working people in different parts of our country have been keeping up a vigorous labour campaign to execute their assignments for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 as a token of their loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on his 60th birthday. They are now creditably carrying out what they determined to.

In Power Industry

The two-year tasks of the Six-Year Plan were implemented with flying colours in last March by the large-scale Kanggye, Tokrogang and Kumgangsan Hydro-power Plants, by 34 small- and medium-scale power stations, by the power transmission and distribution centres in South Pyongan and Chagang Provinces and by many other enterprises in the field of power industry.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"...Seasonal fluctuations in power production caused by natural conditions should be done away with entirely, and it should be made possible to increase production steadily in all branches of the national economy, unhampered by a limited power supply."

In active response to the Leader's instruction the workers in the power industry went all-out to carry it out. Since then, they have chalked up signal successes through an energetic struggle to improve the heat and water control, revamp the existing generating facilities with up-to-date techniques and boost up their capacity to the largest possible extent.

As a result, the power industry is now meeting more satisfactorily the growing demand for electricity of all branches of our national economy which has been continuously developed at the speed of Chollima, and it is making much for the successful carrying out of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

In Factories and Enterprises

A number of factories and enterprises have beaten in succession their two-year targets envisaged in the Six-Year Plan.

The June 1 Factory fulfilled its quotas at 100.2 per cent as of March 15.

Bearing deep in their minds the Leader's teaching that machine-tool production is the main link in the implementation of the three major tasks of the technical revolution, the factory employees applied more than 700 technical innovation proposals to production, for example, they introduced highly effective automation lines in the processes to turn out more electric apparatuses needed for machine-tool production.

Consequently, they steadily raised labour productivity with a four per cent reduction in the production cost and put out two times as many electric apparatuses as were envisaged in the plan.

Among the proud and successful hitters of the two-year targets of the Six-Year Plan are the Sinuiju Spinning Machine Factory, the machine-tool plant where Comrade Sim Hui Gun works, the Changjin Forestry Station, four local industry factories in Myonggan county and many factories in other parts of the country.

Level of Production at the End of the Six-Year Plan Topped

The Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant, one of the biggest of its kind in our country, which supplies equipment to other factories and enterprises for the development of the national economy, successfully outstripped in last March the level of production at the end of the Six-Year Plan.

The workers and technicians of the plant unfolded a struggle to produce more and better installations for heavy industry branches such as metal, engineering, chemical and power industries, keeping deep in mind the teaching of the Leader that the question of raising the technical revolution to a new higher plane and further developing the country's productive forces as a whole depends largely on the growth of the engineering industry.

Making thoroughgoing technical arrangements ahead of other work to fit in with the actual conditions of their factory, they conducted the mass movement for technical innovation and introduced upwards of 2,000 technical innovation proposals in their production processes.

Earlier, the Pyongyang Thermo-power Plant, one of the leading power stations in our country, topped by far the level of production at the end of the Six-Year Plan.

Workers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine-building Plant overfulfil their daily assignments in cutting parts of heavy machines

Let Us Unite Efforts of the Whole Nation Regardless of Ideology and Reunify the Country

The reunification of the country is the supreme national aspiration of our people.

Our people who have been undergoing the tragedy of the territorial division and national split for 27 years eagerly hope that an end will be put to this tragic situation and the country be reunified at the earliest date.

This is the unanimous desire of the people of north and south Korea and the most pressing demand of the times.

Moreover, the situation obtaining in our country today poses it as an urgent task to achieve national unity and open a new phase in the solution of the question of reunification.

The ardent desire for reunification is now growing stronger than ever before among the entire Korean people.

The world situation is also turning more and more in favour of our people's cause of national reunification.

If we remove obstacles in the way of reunification with concerted efforts, correctly turning to account the favourable internal and external situations, a new road will be opened before us for the solution of the question of reunification.

To remove the obstacles in the way of reunification, the outside forces blocking the road to reunification must be rejected first of all. It is clear to everyone that with the foreign aggressive forces in the country, the sovereignty of the nation is unthinkable and the solution of the question of reunification, an internal affair of the nation, cannot be expected.

If one relies on the aggressive forces of the United States and Japan, as certain persons in south Korea do, arguing that there is "land to stand on" only when there is the help of "friendly nations" and that it is necessary to "grope for" a line of "active diplomacy" in face of the "fast changing situation," the question of reunification will remain unsolved indefinitely and the split of the nation will be perpetuated.

The aggressive forces of the United States and Japan are only interested in ruling Korea and subjecting the Korean people to them, if they have any "interest" in Korea.

As for U.S. imperialism, it is the very one which has occupied south Korea and bisected our country.

The root cause of all national misfortunes and sufferings which the Korean people are undergoing today lies in the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism and its policy of aggression towards our country. Any attempt to attain something by depending on the U.S. imperialist aggressors is as dangerous and foolish as hoping to establish tranquility in the house while keeping the robber in it. This is an act to back up the U.S. imperialists in their policy of aggression.

Now U.S. imperialism, struggling and wriggling in its downhill run, is unable to extinguish even the fire in its own house.

The "Nixon doctrine" advertised by U.S. imperialism today is aimed at shifting the military and financial burdens for the execution of its policy of aggression on to its allies and satellite countries and making them pay for it in order to extricate itself from the quandary.

What can be expected of U.S. imperialism in such situation?

There is no need to worship the U.S. imperialists and no illusion should be entertained about them.

The Japanese militarist aggressive force threatens a great danger to our country today.

As to the Japanese militarists, they are accustomed through history to invading other countries with the backing of big imperialist forces.

The Japanese militarists have returned to the scene as a dangerous aggressive force under the patronage of U.S. imperialism after their defeat in World War II. In an attempt to restore their old position of the colonial ruler over Korea, availing themselves of the U.S. imperialist policy of Asian aggression, they have already wormed their way into south Korea and are engaged in open aggressive activities. Now that U.S. imperialism has been driven into the dilemma, they are behaving more arrogantly.

No one can guarantee today that the Japanese militarists who have converted south Korea into a market for their commodities and capital investment, will not send their aggressive armed forces to south Korea under the pretext of "defending" their "property" and "rights and interests." Facts show that they are rattling the sabre for their military infiltration into south Korea. Sato, the boss of Japanese militarism, in his address at the Japanese Diet, openly ranted that "it is not contradictory to the present constitution to use armed force to defend the lives and property of the Japanese in south Korea."

They foolishly intend to block the reunification of our country and lay hold of south Korea and, taking it as a stepping-stone, swallow up the whole of Korea again and stretch their talons of aggression to the Asian continent.

If this aggressive force is allowed to intrude into south Korea, it will eventually lay another grave obstacle in the way of national reunification and face our country and nation with a great danger.

The whole nation must heighten vigilance against the Japanese militarists' reinvasion.

It is no less fantastic to hope to "build up strength" with others' help.

To hope to "build up strength" with money borrowed from the imperialist aggressive forces which batten at others' sacrifice is nothing but a foolish daydream and a dangerous thought which goes in for a deeper dependence of south Korea upon foreign aggressive forces.

To pin hope on the United States or Japan and to intend to "build up strength" with others' money will spell irretrievable consequences to the future of the nation, far from leading to reunification.

The master of Korea is us Koreans.

It is we who should solve the Korean question in conformity with our will and it is the internal force of our nation which can open a way out for our nation.

It is the common supreme task which the Communists and nationalists of conscience must fulfil on their joint responsibility to realize the desire of our people to remove the danger of aggression by outside forces and live in harmony and happiness in a reunified country.

Reflecting the unanimous desire of the Korean people, our Party and the DPRK Government have lost no opportunity to put forward just and reasonable proposals for the country's reunification and made all sincere efforts to carry them into practice.

It is the invariable demand of our Party to solve the question of national reunification, an internal affair of our nation, not in reliance upon outside forces but by the efforts of the Koreans themselves, and not by means of war but in a peaceful way, after the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, once again clarified the line of the independent, peaceful reunification of the country in his historic speech on August 6, last year and his New Year address. Particularly in the answers he gave on January 10 this year to questions saised by newsmen of the Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun** he advanced a historic proposal for holding north-south political negotiations and concluding a peace agreement between the north and the south.

This proposal put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung is an active proposal to bring a new phase in achieving the reunification of the country by making active use of the situation obtaining in our country; it is a patriotic proposal for solving the question of reunification, a domestic issue of our nation, by the efforts of our people themselves at all events and at the earliest possible date in our generation, not leaving it to the generation to come.

This proposal not only conforms to the unanimous desire of our nation who impatiently aspire after reunification, but fully accords with the will of the peace-loving people the world over who are rendering support and encouragement to our people in the cause of peaceful reunification of the country and with the principle of self-determination of peoples in the present times.

If the peaceful reunification of the country is to be achieved, many problems must be solved. We should jointly check the invasion of outside forces, a root cause of the national misfortunes, remove the present tension in our country and create an atmosphere of national harmony. We also must pull down the barrier lying between the north and the south for nearly 30 years and restore contact and interchange and expand them.

If all these problems are to be smoothly solved, the north and the south must not fail to unite, regardless of ideology and hold political negotiations. Only when we unite and hold negotiations, can we jointly cope with the outside forces imposing split upon us and discuss problems of interest for our nation and hew the way to reunification in conformity with the will of the nation.

Though the north and the south differ from each other in the social system and each one has different ideology and political view today, we cannot dispute with each other when we are faced with important problems concerning the destiny of the nation. The difference of the social system and ideology cannot be an obstacle to the promotion of national unity nor be a pretext for obstructing national reunification.

One nation can not be divided into two, because of the difference of ideology and political view.

Even though there is difference of ideology, political view and religious faith between the north and the south, it is an internal problem of our nation.

Nothing is more precious for us than the destiny of the country and the nation.

We Communists, by nature, neither follow others' instructions blindly nor impose our ideology upon others.

The south Korean rulers must not force their ideology upon others, just as we do not force our ideology upon others.

It is the business of each person to choose his ideology and political view.

We must discard antagonism and prejudices, promote national harmony and mutual understanding and strive to find a point of agreement and community through contacts and negotiations, not imposing each other's ideology and doctrine upon the other side.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We are ready to have negotiations with all political parties of south Korea including the Democratic Republican Party, the New Democratic Party and the Nationalist Party at any time and at any place agreed upon."

All the political parties, public organizations and individual personages in the north and the south should, standing above the difference of ideology and political view, jointly approach the questions confronting our nation, to begin with, and subordinate everything to the nation-wide struggle for achieving the peaceful reunification of the country.

If we sit face to face and have a sincere discussion, though there is difference of political view and ideology between the north and the south, we will be able to open a new, signal phase in the solution of the question of reunification.

It is not an attitude for solving the question to categorically deny its possibility before meeting us.

All the political parties, public organizations, individual personages and people of all strata of south Korea must respond without delay to the appeal of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government on realizing contacts and negotiations between the north and the south to accomplish the cause of national reunification.

If anyone comes out for the peaceful reunification of the country, we will not mind the difference of ideology, political view and religious faith nor ask his past.

This era is the era of revolutionary changes in which the imperialist colonial system is totally collapsing and the nations and peoples who had been humiliated by others are emerging as a mighty force of the world. If the entire patriotic forces of north and south Korea unite they will be able to repel any invasion of outside forces and accomplish the cause of the country's reunification.

It is high time anyone who loves the country and the nation and does not want to bring shame on the posterity resolutely joined in the nation-wide struggle for reunification. **(Gist of the Rodong Sinmun article, March 25 1972.)**

If Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Start Reckless Play with Fire, They Will Be Unable to Escape Crushing Blow at the Hands of Heroic Korean People's Army,

General Choe Hyon, Minister of National Defence, Warns

General Choe Hyon, Minister of National Defence, pungently denouncing the recent vicious war racket of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, declared: If the enemy, defying our repeated warnings, continue to aggravate the situation and venture to ignite a war, the officers and men of our People's Army will instantaneously deal a crushing, retaliatory blow at the scoundrels.

General Choe Hyon served this warning, speaking at a meeting held on March 21 at the 415th unit of the Korean People's Army.

After declaring the so-called "state of emergency" throughout south Korea, the south Korean puppet clique are ruthlessly suppressing all the patriotic forces of south Korea calling for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and are conducting a deceptive propaganda to make it appear that we intend to "invade the south," he noted, and stated: This is a vicious attempt to delude the people and mislead world public opinion.

General Choe Hyon said:

On March 8, puppet Pak Jung Hi called the "prime minister," "defence minister" and "foreign minister" to "Chongwadae" and had huddles about the "recent military situation of north Korea." Following this, the scoundrels are frantically intensifying all sorts of intrigues against the northern half of the Republic and, at the same time, kowtowing to the Japanese militarists in every manner to curry favour with them and hatching up a sinister plot to introduce into south Korea on a full scale the skeleton unit of the "self-defence forces," the aggressive armed forces of their old master, Japanese militarism.

Pointing in detail to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the enemy who is turning the Demilitarized Zone into a combat position and a hotbed of armed provocations, General Choe Hyon went on:

All these moves glaringly reveal that the south Korean puppet clique are at pains to resort to a reckless military stratagem under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward aggression."

General Choe Hyon pointed out that the Government of the DPRK has put forward time and again fair and aboveboard proposals for preserving peace in Korea and solving the question of Korea's reunification by peaceful means, not by means of war, and has exerted every possible effort for their realization. He fully exposed that the enemy is hell-bent on preparations for the provocation of a war, describing our sincere efforts as "deception" and "propaganda."

General Choe Hyon went on:

The prevailing situation makes it imperative to strengthen the fighting capacity and combat preparedness of the People's Army in every way as never before in view of the military provocations of the enemy becoming all the more unscrupulous.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."

Upholding the teaching of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution and our Supreme Commander, the entire officers and men of the People's Army are always prepared to return retaliation for the "retaliation" of the enemy and all-out war for all-out war.

General Choe Hyon warned: The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, must look squarely at the trend of the times and act with discretion and stop running riot, mindful that our warning is by no means an empty talk.

Information Department of Foreign Ministry Grants Interview to Home and Foreign Reporters

The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry granted an interview to home and foreign reporters in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are continuously infiltrating spies, subversive elements and saboteurs into the northern half of the Republic, while intensifying new war provocation manoeuvres in these days.

Respectfully hung on a wall of the conference hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy.

Present at the interview were home reporters in Pyongyang, foreign correspondents and press attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

Cho Byong Hui, Vice-Director of the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry, spoke on the occasion. He quoted the following teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people:

"The U.S. imperialist manoeuvres to provoke a new war in Korea have been more intensified especially in the recent years. The U.S. imperialists have revealed their burglarious nature in a more undisguised manner and commit armed provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea every day, leading the situation to the brink of war."

He said that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are carrying on premeditatedly, more persistently and in a vicious way armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic, while further intensifying war rackets behind the smokescreen of the U.S. imperialists' "new Asia policy" and "U.S. army cutback" fraud.

Noting that such provocations of the enemy have more sharply increased after the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations began, he said that the enemy committed over 5,980 cases of hostile acts against the northern half of the Republic from September 20, 1971 when the preliminary talks started to the end of last year and committed over 1,380 cases of provocations in a little over one month after the proclamation of a "state of emergency."

He pointed out that such reckless armed provocations of the enemy have become more unbridled entering this year.

All these facts show that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the traitors to the nation going against the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the truculent enemy of peaceful reunification.

Saying that the scoundrels are more openly committing various espionage acts to spy on military and state secrets of our country, he went on:

According to confessions of the armed spies captured alive by the sentinels of the Korean People's Army, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are openly blowing the "march northward" trumpet, telling all the spies they infiltrate into the northern half of the Republic: "display courage in the van of march northward," "the ROK army will march northward before long through the channels cut by you."

He exposed and denounced the vicious tricks played one after another by the puppet "foreign minister," the puppet "defence minister" and the puppet "prime minister" of late.

He branded these intrigues as part of the foul ruse of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to put down the daily mounting sentiments for peaceful reunification in south Korea, cover up the criminal acts they perpetrated in deliberately rendering the situation strained, making frantic war preparations, and to mislead world public opinion.

He stated that as the world history of wars shows, such hostile acts and provocative manoeuvres of the scoundrels were deliberate acts of aggression that could be committed only on the eve of a war. He then stressed:

Peace in Korea is maintained today entirely thanks to the patient efforts of the DPRK Government.

In order to maintain peace in Korea and remove the acute tension, the Armistice Agreement must be replaced with a peace agreement between the north and the south, and the present armies of the north and the south should be drastically reduced under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea, he declared.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should act with discretion, looking squarely at the trend of the times, stop at once the clamorous, hostile provocative acts against the northern half of the Republic and respond to our proposal for peaceful reunification, he stressed.

The Korean people will heighten revolutionary vigilance against the reckless military provocations and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and keep up a staunch struggle to smash their aggressive manoeuvres, he declared.

Vice-Director Cho Byong Hui answered questions put by newsmen.

After the interview the attendants saw exhibits disclosing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

At 329th MAC Meeting

New War Provocation Manoeuvres of Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Denounced

The 329th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held on March 23 in Panmunjom at the request of our side.

At the meeting, Major General Han Yong Ok, Senior Member of our side, fully exposed and denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their perpetrating the criminal acts in kicking up a din of lies and further turning the Demilitarized Zone into a fortified combat position while intensifying the fascistization manoeuvres and war rackets.

He said:

After bringing into the Demilitarized Zone more than 100 tanks and armoured cars, 57 mm recoilless guns, 81 mm mortars and hundreds of various types of guns, the enemy recently built there more than 580 pillboxes, brought 12.7 mm machineguns of large calibre and various kinds of other heavy and automatic weapons, built various forms of combat positions and illegally brought 15,000 combat personnel armed with automatic weapons there.

Particularly after declaring a so-called "state of emergency," the south Korean puppet clique have been speeding up the conversion of the Demilitarized Zone into a combat position, crying out for "all-out security" and getting more loud-mouthed about "building up strength."

By February following the declaration of the "state of emergency," the south Korean puppet clique brought a large number of heavy and automatic weapons into the Demilitarized Zone and the area of the headquarters of the Military Armistice Commission on more than 1,010 occasions and brought armed combat personnel in the area along the Demilitarized Zone on more than 2,640 occasions.

Having thus converted the Demilitarized Zone into a fortified combat position and into a foothold of armed provocations against our side, the south Korean puppet clique are incessantly committing hostile provocative acts by relying upon it. In the three months following the declaration of the "state of emergency," the scoundrels fired more than 11,140 shells and bullets into the area of our side on 102 occasions.

Of late the south Korean puppet clique have brought and stationed in the Demilitarized Zone a large number of puppet troops and guns of various calibres and armoured cars, supplied the entire puppet troops with a full amount of ammunitions needed for an actual war, let them carry provisions for many days and nights and keep all the vehicles on standing-by alert, putting them on a thoroughgoing "war footing."

All these facts clearly show that the enemy is not only further aggravating tension but trying to venture a reckless gamble with fire by inventing a pretext for the provocation of a war, the Senior Member of our side stressed.

Recalling that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are resorting to a foolish farce to lay the blame for the aggravation of tension in Korea at the door of our side, and, particularly, that the south Korean puppet clique are raising an outcry over the fictitious thrust of our side into the Demilitarized Zone by distorting facts, the Senior Member of our side declared:

Judging from this there is some sordid plot hidden behind them.

The Senior Member of our side sharply denounced this shameless din of the south Korean puppet clique as another foul ruse intended to cover up their criminal acts in suppressing the sentiments for peaceful reunification daily mounting in south Korea and running wild in war preparations, thereby deliberately keeping the situation strained, and to mislead world public opinion.

Referring to the fact that the south Korean people and the unbiased public opinion of the world are condemning and rejecting the despicable farce and criminal schemes of the south Korean puppet clique and giving active support to the DPRK Government policy for the independent, peaceful reunification and to its sincere efforts for carrying it into effect, the Senior Member of our side emphasized that our fair and square proposal to hold political negotiations and conclude a peace agreement between the north and the south, the proposal aiming at the peaceful reunification, is evoking a great repercussion among the south Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world.

The Senior Member of our side declared that the south Korean puppet clique can never get out of the quandary, whatever heinous and base ruse they may resort to, still less can the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique ever evade the responsibility for their having converted the Demilitarized Zone into a fortified combat position and having keyed up the tension in Korea to a higher pitch.

The enemy should look straight at the trend of the situation and behave with discretion and stop at once the foolish din of lies, he said.

The Senior Member of our side strongly demanded the enemy side to take out of the Demilitarized Zone without delay all the heavy weapons and automatic weapons and combat personnel illegally brought by it, destroy all the fortified positions built in the Demilitarized Zone and take responsible steps so that the military provocations against our side can be committed no longer.

The Senior Member of our side strongly protested at the meeting against the continued firing of rifles and guns by the enemy at our side in these days.

The south Korean puppet army fired rifles and guns at our side on 26 occasions in the period between March 4 to 20 alone.

Moreover, the Senior Member of our side strongly protested against and called the enemy side to account for the air reconnaissance and hostile acts it had committed by infiltrating a high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the air space of the northern half of the Republic on March 9.

In conclusion, Major General Han Yong Ok, Senior Member of our side, stated emphatically that we do not want a war but are never afraid of it and that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must stop cutting up rough, bearing in their minds that our warning is not an empty talk at all, and warned the enemy if he persists in aggravating the situation still more and taking to the road of adventurous war, despite of our repeated warnings, he will be immediately dealt the annihilating retaliatory blows and be wiped off the face of the earth once and for all.

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Materials showing the criminal acts committed by the spies and saboteurs infiltrated into the northern half of the Republic by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique (left) and reporters at home and from abroad and foreigners seeing the exhibits (above)

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